E COMMISSION OMB Number: 20549 Expires: October 31, 2004 Estimated average burden_ hours per response..... 12.00 ANNUAL AUDITED REPO **FORM X-17A-5** SEC FILE NUMBER PART III JUN 0 1 2004 **FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Porsuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule N REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: KINSELL, NEWCOMB: DE Dios, Inc OFFICIAL USE ONLY ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO. HUENUE. (No. and Street) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT J. Jeffery KINSELL (Area Code - Telephone Number) B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name) **CHECK ONE:** Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the epinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, J. JEFFERL KINSEL	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	ncial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
KINSEL, NEWCOMB:	
of WARLH 31	206 4 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as	follows:
	\mathcal{N}
ELIZABETH FITZPATRICK	
COMM. #1376643	Co Con Land III
SAN DIEGO COUNTY My Comm. Expires September 24, 2006	A Sygnature
	0 000
1.0	PRESIDENT
Ph 1 mg	Title
Wall strange	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable box	(ec).
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Cond	
	Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Sub (g) Computation of Net Capital.	ordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(b) Computation for Determination of Rese	rve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
	or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
• /	nd unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repo	
(ii) A report describing any material inadequ	acies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

AUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

KINSELL, NEWCOMB & DE DIOS, INC.

March 31, 2004



KINSELL, NEWCOMB & DE DIOS, INC. March 31, 2004

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Report of Independent Auditors'

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Kinsell, Newcomb & De Dios, Inc. Solana Beach, California

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Kinsell, Newcomb & De Dios, Inc. as of March 31, 2004. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of Kinsell, Newcomb & De Dios, Inc. as of March 31, 2004 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the statement of financial condition taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the statement of financial condition, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the statement of financial condition and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the statement of financial condition taken as a whole.

San Diego, California April 19, 2004

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation

KINSELL, NEWCOMB & DE DIOS, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION March 31, 2004

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Income tax receivable Eurpiture, equipment and leasehold improvements	\$	1,882,021 42,300 89,056
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$200,838 Deposits Advances to related parties Prepaid expenses Other assets		234,018 112,262 90,000 20,405 46,145
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,516,207
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS	' EQ	UITY
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors	\$	1,569,428 50,000
Total liabilities		1,619,428
Commitments (Note 8)		
Stockholders' equity: Common stock, no par value; Authorized shares - 100,000		
Outstanding shares - 14,800 Retained earnings		370,687 526,092
Total stockholders' equity		896,779
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	2,516,207

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Kinsell, Newcomb & De Dios, Inc., (the "Company"), was incorporated in California on March 22, 1985. The Company provides investment banking, underwriting, consulting and financial advisory services for public corporations which are issuers of municipal securities. The Company does not carry customer accounts or hold securities for the accounts of customers. The Company trades securities for its own account through other full-service brokerage firms. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, certificates of deposit and money market funds purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its bank accounts at one financial institution located in California. The accounts at this bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$100,000. At March 31, 2004, the Company's uninsured cash balances totaled \$1,245,394. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it places its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

The Company maintains its clearing accounts at one financial institution located in Texas. The accounts at this institution are insured by the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$100,000. At March 31, 2004, the Company's uninsured cash balances totaled \$436,527. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it places its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from five to seven years, or the life of the lease if shorter. Depreciation for the year ended March 31, 2004 was \$74,076. General repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Deposits

Deposits consist primarily of good faith deposits made by the Company for future placements of municipal underwritings. Also included in deposits are lease, electricity and other deposits amounting to approximately \$12,000 at March 31, 2004.

Revenue Recognition

Underwriting fee income and related expenses are recorded upon the closing of a securities offering in which the Company acts as underwriter. Gain on the sale of call rights and related expenses are recorded upon the closing of the call right transaction. Other brokerage fees are recorded at the time of closing of transactions for services performed as investment bankers on municipal offerings.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

401(k) Plan

On January 1, 1999, the Company instituted a 401(k) plan (the "Plan") in which employees may participate if they are 21 years or older and after they have been employed one full year with a minimum 1,000 hours of actual service performed. The Company amended this Plan, effective January 1, 2002 so that an employee may contribute up to the lessor of \$40,000 or 100% of their pay, subject to any limitations imposed. The Company matches 100% of the employees contributions up to 5% which are vested immediately. The Company also has a profit sharing component, whereby at managements discretion, a profit sharing contribution will be allocated among eligible participants where the amounts vest 20% per year, with an individual being fully vested after five years. In order to participate in the profit sharing distribution, an employee must complete one year of service and be actively employed on the last day of the Plan year. For the year ended March 31, 2004, employees contributed \$135,904 and the Company's matching and profit sharing contribution was \$181,141.

Phantom Stock Plan

On June 6, 2002, the Company adopted an Equity Participation Plan (the "Equity Plan") whereby the Company would provide deferred compensation and other incentives to certain employees. Under the Equity Plan employees may be granted up to 15% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of the Company through Incentive Compensation Units ("Units"). These granted Units vest 20% per year, with an individual being fully vested after five years and within the terms of the Equity Plan. Terminating employees are eligible for deferred compensation amounting to a percentage of the shareholders' equity at the time the units were granted. During the year ended March 31, 2004, the Company granted certain employees Units, which amounted to 1% each of the Company's stockholders' equity at the time of the grant.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and related disclosures at the date of the financial statement, and the amounts of revenues and expenses reported during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Nature of Business

Changes in the national and regional economic climates, changes in business relationships with its primary source of revenues, other laws and regulations, the costs of compliance with current and future laws, unusual occurrences and other factors beyond the control of the Company may adversely affect its future revenues.

NOTE 2 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

As a broker-dealer, the Company is required under the provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to maintain a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined, not exceeding 15-to-1. The basic concept of the rule is liquidity; its objective being to require a broker or dealer to have at all times sufficient liquid assets to cover its current indebtedness. At March 31, 2004, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$412,492, which is \$307,864 more than the required minimum capital, and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 3.80-to-1.

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 (per Paragraph K(2)(i) of such rule) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a broker or dealer which carries no customer accounts and does not otherwise hold funds or securities of customers. Because of such exemption, the Company is not required to prepare a determination of reserve requirement for brokers or dealers.

NOTE 3 - ADVANCES TO RELATED PARTIES

Advances to related parties include advances to an officer of the Company. These advances are payable on demand, unsecured, and generally non-interest-bearing. As of March 31, 2004, receivables from related parties amounted to \$30,000.

During the year ended March 31, 2003, the Company advanced \$100,000 to a related party through a note. This note bears interest at 6%, and is payable in \$20,000 annual payments plus accrued interest. During each of the years ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company forgave \$20,000 plus accrued interest. At March 31, 2004, the outstanding balance of this note amounted to \$60,000.

NOTE 4 - LINE OF CREDIT

On March 19, 2004, the Company entered into an agreement for a revolving line of credit with a bank providing for borrowings on an unsecured basis up to a maximum of \$500,000. Interest is due monthly at prime (4.0% at March 31, 2004). At March 31, 2004, the Company had yet to draw on its line of credit. This line of credit is guaranteed by an officer of the Company.

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the years ended March 31, 2004, were as follows:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,536,470 Other payables \$ 32,958

\$ 1,569,428

NOTE 6 - LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

Subordinated liabilities at March 31, 2004 are as follows:

Note payable to Laverne Punke, related party

Maturity date - April 30, 2006

\$ 50,000

The subordinated borrowing is covered by an agreement approved by the National Association of Securities Dealers. The subordinated liability is added to shareholders' equity and excluded from aggregate indebtedness in computing net capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Commission's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for its income taxes under SFAS 109 which uses an asset and liability method. The objective of the asset and liability method is to establish deferred tax assets and liabilities for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are realized or settled. The principal temporary differences in the recognition of income and expense for tax and financial reporting purposes arise from the use of accelerated cost recovery for tax purposes.

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities for federal and state income taxes are as follows:

Deferred tax assets: Depreciation Other Total deferred tax assets	\$ 5,000 64,000 69,000
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Net deferred tax assets	69,000
Valuation allowance deferred tax assets	 (69,000)
	\$

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon sufficient future taxable income during the period that deductible temporary differences and carryforwards are expected to be available to reduce taxable income. A valuation allowance is recorded when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. As the achievement of required future taxable income is uncertain, the Company recorded a valuation allowance. The valuation allowance increased by \$37,000 from March 31, 2003. At March 31, 2004, the Company had no remaining federal or California tax net operating loss and federal tax credit carryforwards.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS

Operating Leases

The Company leases its current office space under an operating lease that expires February 28, 2007. Rent expense totaled \$173,963 for the year ended March 31, 2004.

At March 31, 2004, the annual future minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

Year Ended <u>March 31:</u>		
2005	\$	158,283
2006		155,563
2007		143,759
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	<u>457,605</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

KINSELL, NEWCOMB & DE DIOS, INC.

Schedule I

Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness and Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 March 31, 2004

NET CAPITAL		
Total stockholders' equity	\$	896,779
Subordinated liabilities	*	50,000
		00,000
		946,779
Deductions		940,779
Deductions:		40.000
Non-customer receivable		42,300
Advances to related parties		90,000
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, ne	ί	234,018
Prepaids		20,405
Deposits		12,262
Other		135,302
Total deductions		534,287
, 5.5		<u> </u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		412,492
Hot deplies before her edge of booking positions		112,102
Haircuts on securities		_
Train data of Toodartico		
Net capital		412,492
110t ouplial		112,102
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT,		
minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of aggregate		
		104 600
indebtedness or \$100,000, whichever is greater)		<u>104,628</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	Φ	207 964
EXCESSINET CAPITAL	<u>\$</u>	<u>307,864</u>
A CODECATE INDEDTEDNICOS		
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Total liabilities excluding subordinated loans and	_	
liabilities secured by assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,569,428</u>
·		
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,569,428</u>
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO		
NET CAPITAL		3.80 to 1

KINSELL, NEWCOMB & DE DIOS, INC.

Schedule II

Reconciliation of the Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness and Net Capital with that of the Respondent as
Filed in Part II of Form X-17A-5
March 31, 2004

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS Aggregate indebtedness as reported by Respondent in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of March 31, 2004 (Unaudited) Adjustments	\$	1,569,428
Total as computed on Schedule I	<u>\$</u>	1,569,428
NET CAPITAL Net capital as reported by Respondent in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of March 31, 2004 (Unaudited) Audit adjustments	\$	412,492
Total as computed on Schedule I	<u>\$</u>	412,492

KINSELL, NEWCOMB & DE DIOS, INC.
Schedule III
Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements and Information Relating to
Possession or Control Requirements for
Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
March 31, 2004

The Company does not effect transactions for customers, as defined in Rule 15c3-3. Accordingly, there are no items to report under the requirements of this rule.



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Report of Independent Auditors' on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Kinsell, Newcomb & De Dios, Inc. Solana Beach, California

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of Kinsell, Newcomb & De Dios, Inc. (the "Company") as of March 31, 2004, we considered its internal controls, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the statement of financial condition and not to provide assurance on the internal controls.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures during the year ended March 31, 2004) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g): (i) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); and (ii) in complying with the conditions of exemption from Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company, (i) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities of Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; or (ii) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal controls and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of the statement of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal controls or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the internal controls to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal controls that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the statement of financial condition being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal controls, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

The size of the business and resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control practices and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

The foregoing condition was considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures to be performed in our audit of the statement of financial condition of the Company as of March 31, 2004, and this report does not affect our report thereon dated April 19, 2004.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and the practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at March 31, 2004 to meet the SEC's objectives.

At March 31, 2004, the Company was in compliance with the conditions of its exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3 and no facts came to our attention during the audit indicating that such conditions had not been complied with during the year ended March 31, 2004.

San Diego, California April 19, 2004 PKF
Certified Public Accountants
A Professional Corporation